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[12]实用新型专利说明书

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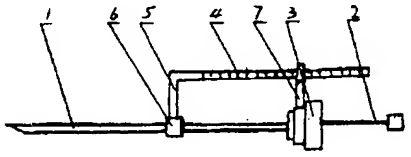
[54]实用新型名称 小儿脑穿刺针

[57]摘要

本实用新型提供了一种小儿脑穿刺，它包括一个针体(1)和针芯(2)，针 体(1)的尾部具有可以与注射器相连接的针座(3)，其改进之处在于具有 一个与针体(1)平行可以测量进针深度的滑动标尺(4)，标尺(4)的一 端通过连接体(5)连接在一个套装在针体(1)上的滑动环(6)上，另一 端套装在一个固定安装在针座(3)上的支撑体(7)的滑动孔内，标尺(4) 具有长度刻度。在操作过程可以通过滑动标尺(4)观察到进针深度，具有操 作安全和方便的优点。



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权　利　要　求　书

1、一种小儿脑穿刺针，它包括一个针体(1)和针芯(2)，针体(1)的尾部具有可以与注射器相连接的针座(3)，其特征在于具有一个与针体(1)平行可以测量进针深度的滑动标尺(4)，滑动标尺(4)的一端通过一个与滑动标尺(4)相垂直的连接体(5)连接在一个套装在针体(1)上的滑动环(6)上，滑动标尺(4)的另一端套装在一个固定安装在针座(3)上的支撑体(7)的滑动孔内，滑动标尺(4)上具有长度刻度。

2、根据权利要求1所述的小儿脑穿刺针，其特征在于针体(1)的外直径为0.6mm－0.9mm。

说　明　书

小儿脑穿刺针

本实用新型涉及一种医疗器械，特别是小儿脑穿刺针.

目前在公知医疗器械中，没有专用的小儿脑穿刺针，在对小儿脑穿刺时，用腰椎穿刺针代替，这种穿刺针包括针体和针芯，针体的尾部具有一个可以与注射器相连接的针座，这种结构的穿刺针没有进针深度的测量装置，进针深度不易控制，穿刺过深容易造成组织损伤，操作不方便.

本实用新型的目的在于提供一种具有测量进针深度装置的小儿脑穿刺针，以克服公知技术之不足.

本实用新型是这样实现的：一种小儿脑穿刺针，它包括一个针体(1) 和针芯(2)，针体(1)的尾部具有可以与注射器相连接的针座(3)， 其改进之处在于具有一个与针体(1)平行可以测量进针深度的滑动标尺(4)，滑动标尺(4) 的一端通过一个与滑动标尺(4)相垂直的连接体(5)连接在一个套装在针体(1) 上的滑动环(6)上，滑动标尺(4)的另一端套装在一个固定安装在针座(3) 上的支撑体(7)的滑动孔内，滑动标尺(4)上具有长度刻度.

本实用新型小儿脑穿刺针，可以是针体(1)的外直径为0.6mm－0.9mm.

本实用新型提供的小儿脑穿刺针，可以通过滑动标尺观察进针深度，能够达到一次穿刺成功，操作安全方便.

图1：本实用新型小儿脑穿刺针一种结构示意图.

参照附图结合实施例对本实用新型小儿脑穿刺针作进一步说明.

实施例1，图1给出了本实用新型小儿脑穿刺针一种具体结构，如图所示，它包括一个针体(1)和针芯(2)，针体(1) 的尾部具有可以与注射器相连接的针座(3)，具有一个与针体(1)平行可以测量进针深度的滑动标尺(4)，滑动标尺(4)的一端通过一个与滑动标尺(4)相垂直的连接体(5)连接在一个套装在针体(1)上的滑动环(6)上，滑动标尺(4)的另一端套装在一个固定安装在针座(3)上的支撑体(7)的滑动孔内， 滑动标尺上具有长度刻度. 其针体(1)的外直径为0.6mm－0.9mm. 在操作过程中，可以通过滑动标尺观察进针深度，操作安全方便. 由于针体的外直径较细，减轻了患儿的痛苦.

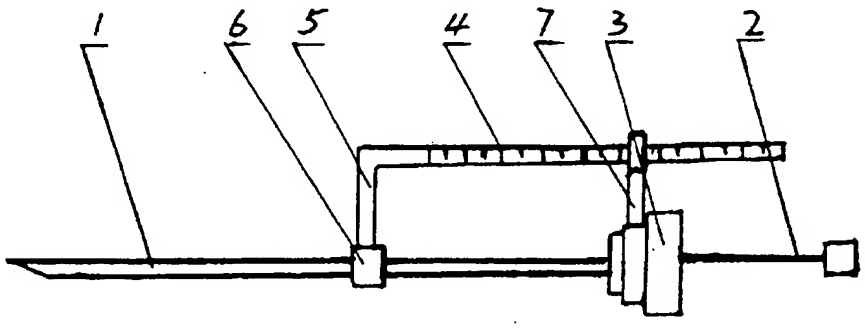

图1

Brain Puncture Needle for Infant

This utility model relates to a kind of medical apparatus and instruments, in particular to a brain puncture needle for infant.

Among the medical apparatus and instruments, there is no special brain puncture needle for infant. When this kind of operation is conducted, the puncture needle for lumbar vertebra fluid is often used as a substitute. This needle has a needle body and a needle rod, and it can be connected to a syringe through a pedestal at the end of the needle body. Without the measuring equipment, the depth of the needle-inserting is difficult to control, and the over-large depth-inserting can easily lead to issue wound. This structure of the puncture needle is not convenient enough to operate.

In order to overcome the disadvantage of the puncture needle technology, this utility model is put forward to provide a brain puncture needle for infant.

This utility model can be described as following in detail: A new kind of brain puncture needle for infant includes one needle body (1) and one needle rod (2). At the end of the needle body (1) is a pedestal (3), being used to connect to a syringe. The advanced feature of this utility model is a sliding gauge (4), assembled parallel to the needle body (1), which is utilized to measure the depth of the needle-inserting. This gauge (4) is set together with a sliding ring (6) through a joint (5), and the sliding ring (6) can move along the needle body (1). Meanwhile, the other part of the gauge (4) is designed to slide forwards and backwards through a contact-hole in a supporter (7) fixed to the needle pedestal (3). Said gauge is graduated.

Said utility model of the brain puncture needle for infant has the needle body, of which the outer diameter range can be from 0.6 - 0.9 mm.

With this new utility model, the depth-inserting can be read with the gauge, and the operation can be conducted safely and easily at a time.

Figure 1 gives a structure sketch of the brain puncture needle for infant.

According to the additional structure sketch and the real operation example 1, the further demonstration of the said utility model is introduced as following,

As described in the real operation example 1 and Figure 1, the structure of the brain puncture needle for infant is displayed in detail,

It has one needle body (1) and one needle rod (2) and at the end of the needle body (1) is a pedestal (3), being used to connect to a syringe. A sliding gauge (4), assembled parallel to the needle body (1), is utilized to measure the depth of the needle-inserting.

This gauge (4) is set together with a sliding ring (6) through a joint (5), and the sliding ring (6) can move along the needle body (1). Meanwhile, the other part of the gauge (4) is designed to slide forwards and backwards through a contact-hole in a supporter (7) fixed to the needle pedestal (3). Said gauge is graduated (i.e., has a scale in length). The range of the outer diameter of the said utility model can be 0.6 – 0.9 mm. When the operation is conducted, the needle depth-inserting can be read with the gauge easily and safely. This kind of structure can also reduce the pains and bitterness of the ill-infant because of its smaller diameter.

Claims

1. A brain puncture needle for infant, including one needle body (1) and one needle rod (2), and at the end of the needle body (1) is a pedestal (3), being used to connect to a syringe, characterized in that there is a sliding gauge (4), assembled parallel to the needle body (1), which is utilized to measure the depth of the needle-inserting, this gauge (4) is set together with a sliding ring (6) through a joint (5), and the sliding ring (6) can move along the needle body (1), eanwhile, the other part of the gauge (4) is designed to slide forwards and backwards through a contact-hole in a supporter (7) fixed to the needle pedestal (3), said gauge is graduated.
2. A brain puncture needle for infant according to claim 1, characterized in that the outer diameter of the needle body is 0.6 – 0.9 mm.

Abstract

This utility model relates to a kind of brain puncture needle for infant, which includes one needle body (1) and one needle rod (2). At the end of the needle body (1) is a pedestal (3), being used to connect to a syringe. The improvement of this utility model is a sliding gauge (4), assembled parallel to the needle body (1), which is utilized to measure the depth of the needle-inserting. This gauge (4) is set together with a sliding ring (6) through a joint (5), and the sliding ring (6) can move along the needle body (1). Meanwhile, the other part of the gauge (4) is designed to slide forwards and backwards through a contact-hole in a supporter (7) fixed to the needle pedestal (3). Said gauge is graduated. When the puncture needle is used in operation, the depth of the needle-inserting can be read with the gauge (4) easily and safely.